

Clear, cool tonight.
Warmer tomorrow.

NUMBER 4327.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CURE FOR DIVORCE FOUNDED BY CLERGY IN HADDOCK CASE

Supreme Court's Decision
Pleases Ministers
in Washington.

HITS AMBULATORY EVIL

New York Not Bound to
Respect Decree in Con-
necticut.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Haddock against Haddock, which strikes a heavy blow against the evil known as the "ambulatory divorce," is highly approved by the clergy of Washington. Ministers of various denominations, interviewed by The Times this morning, expressed the opinion that the decision would go far toward remedying a vicious condition.

The decision of the court was rendered by Justice White and the Chief Justice and Justices Peckham, McKenna and Day concurred in his view. Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Holmes dissented, the last named delivering a separate and exceedingly emphatic dissenting opinion.

The Haddocks' Troubles.

John W. and Harriet Haddock were married in New York in 1883, but lived together only three months. The husband then went to Connecticut and subsequently, in that State, obtained a divorce. Service on the wife was by publication.

Many years afterward she brought suit for alimony in New York and the New York courts held that New York was not required to recognize the legality of the divorce obtained in Connecticut, and that the appeal for alimony was just and legal and should be granted. It was granted, and the case was fought through the New York courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the Supreme Court it was contended, on behalf of the husband, that the clause of the Constitution, requiring the courts of one State to give "full faith and credit" to the decisions of the courts of other States, demanded the recognition of the Connecticut divorce. This view did not commend itself to the judgment of Justice White and the majority. The decision of the court is that the faith and credit demanded must be only such as is required by State comity and consistent with the State laws.

Dr. Radcliffe's View.

The Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, said this morning he was greatly gratified that the Supreme Court had reached the conclusion that had been announced.

"Divorces of the kind the court has attacked," said Dr. Radcliffe, "have been one of the great evils from which the country has suffered and have dragged a long train of other evils behind them. Men and women, who chafed under the restrictions of marriage and could not secure a dissolution of the marriage in their own States, have gone to other States."

"It is true that the effect of a broad decision may be to make for a more just, but in the long run the rule of law announced will make for good."

Dr. Bristol Ratified.

A similar opinion was expressed by the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church. Dr. Bristol is one of those who favor a Federal law regulating marriage and divorce, although he realizes that to secure such a law a constitutional amendment must be enacted.

"The decision would seem to me to be in the direction of a uniform divorce law," said Dr. Bristol. "That is a consummation devoutly to be wished. I have a great regard for the opinions of the members of the majority in this decision, but I do believe the majority opinion, in its effect, will advance the cause of sound morality and tend to promote a healthier public sentiment on this vital question."

Interpretation Affects Society Men and Women

NEW YORK, April 17.—In statements commenting upon the sweeping decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Haddock divorce case, prominent divorce lawyers of New York declared today that more than 2,000 persons in New York county alone were amenable to this new interpretation of the law, which says that no State has the right to grant divorce when only one of the parties to the suit is a resident of that State. Included in these 2,000 are some of the leading society men and women of the country, who, since their second marriage, have become the mothers and fathers of children.

But the law of the highest court of the land makes these children illegitimate, declares some of the divorce lawyers, and though remedies may be called upon to make them legal, and thereby heirs, no law can make the divorced men and women who have since married legally husbands and wives.

Charles LeBaron, who has been counsel in many of the famous divorce cases in New York, had this to say: "This decision is perfectly proper. The result will not only eventually crystallize conflicting divorce laws of various States into one uniform law, but will have the immediate good effect of rendering lawyers more cautious in their advice to clients seeking divorce."

"If this view of the summons had been personal, the decision of the United States Supreme Court would undoubtedly have been different. This decision is the most important and far-reaching one in the settlement of domestic relations that has perhaps ever been rendered by the United States Supreme Court."

Plenty of Laths.
Libbey Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

JUSTICE E. D. WHITE



He Handed Down the Decision in the Haddock Divorce Case.

BLACKBURN TRIAL ON AT GREENSBORO

Congressman Charged With
Practicing Here.

DEFENSE FILES DEMURRER

Claims That Alleged Acts Were Com-
mitted Before Representative Took
Oath of Office.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 17.—Edmund Spencer Blackburn, representative of the Eighth Congressional District charged with practicing before the Government departments at Washington, contrary to revised statutes 1782, was arraigned here today before Circuit Judge Nathan Goff, in the Federal Court. Myron M. Parker, of Washington, D. C., former Commissioner of the District of Columbia, who is Blackburn's father-in-law, sat with the defendant, and near them sat Mrs. Blackburn. She frequently interferred with her husband during the hearing.

Congressman Blackburn is represented by former Judge W. P. Bynum, M. Sam Bradshaw, E. J. Justice, and A. L. Brooks. The Government is prosecuting through former Judge L. L. Lewis, district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia, and J. J. Britt, assistant to District Attorney A. E. Holton, of the Western district of North Carolina. Mr. Holton, while taking no active part in the trial, sat with the defendant and frequently prompted him.

Immediately after the case was called the lawyers for the defendant filed a demurrer to the indictment alleging that the acts charged against Congressman Blackburn, while committed after election to office, were before he had taken the oath of office and that therefore he was not criminally liable under the statute.

MADMAN RUNS AMUCK; TERRORIZES WHOLE CITY

Escaped Lunatic Kills One and Wounds
Score of Pursuers Before He Is
Recaptured With Lasso.

LONDON, April 17.—A remarkable story of the doings of a madman is contained in a dispatch to the Star, from Lisbon, Portugal. The dispatch says that while the inmate of a mad house at Torres Vedras, which is twenty-seven miles from Lisbon, was receiving a visit from his father, he suddenly knocked the visitor down and escaped from the institution. The lunatic entered a restaurant, seized an enormous carving knife and wounded the proprietor. The man then rushed out of the restaurant and slashed right and left at people in the streets. By this time a crowd had gathered and followed the lunatic, who suddenly turned and seriously wounded a number of his pursuers. Into a house and plunged the knife through the heart of a woman about seventy-eight years old, death resulting almost instantly. He then ran up to the roof of the house and pelted his pursuers with tiles. He forced two men, who were armed with pitchforks, and who had come to capture him, to jump from the roof to the street. Both were terribly injured. Eventually the madman was lassoed and returned to the madhouse.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

An extensive high pressure area overlies the entire eastern half of the country, and as a consequence clear and cool weather prevails. There are heavy frosts in the Ohio valley, and light to heavy frosts in the Middle Atlantic States and the mountain districts of Virginia and North Carolina.

In the West conditions are somewhat unsettled, except in the Coast States, where there are showers in the South-west and over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

With the exception of showers tonight or Wednesday in the East Gulf States, the weather will be fair tonight, Wednesday in the East and South with rising temperature Wednesday.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 50
12 noon 52
1 p. m. 51

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 6:38
Sun rises tomorrow 5:22

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 2:55 p. m.
Low tide today 9:30 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 4:02 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 10:41 a. m., 11:34 p. m.

COMPLETE DETAILS IN MONTANA CASE BEFORE CONGRESS

Election of State Offi-
cers Found to Be
Legal.

NO CONTEST REQUESTED

Vindication of the Present
Incumbents According to
Official Report.

In the long list of reports made to the Daughters of the American Revolution congress this morning by far the most interesting was that of the recording secretary general, embodying the report of the "Montana matter."

Miss Mary Desha, recording secretary general, in her report said she had been instructed by the national board of management to make the following report on the "Montana matter."

The board instructed me to report to you the following statement relative to the investigation ordered by the fourteenth continental congress of the credentials of the State regent and State vice regent of Montana. It was ordered by the national board that the recording secretary general incorporate the following statements in the report to the fifteenth continental congress.

Contest Not Requested.

We find upon investigation that the contest of the legality of the election of the Montana State officers was not made at the request of any chapter in Montana, and that said election at the fourteenth continental congress was conducted in a legal and proper manner, and that the officers elected were those who had prior to the congress received the endorsement of the majority of the eligible voters of the Montana State delegation to follow such action.

We, therefore, recommend that the recording secretary general incorporate these statements in the report to the fifteenth continental congress.

Detailed in Full.

The details of the case were submitted in full, and at its conclusion Mrs. Amos J. Draper, of Washington, moved "that the report be received" by the congress. Objection was made by a delegate from Indiana to the word "received," who asked that the report be "accepted." Mrs. McLean reminded the objecting delegate that the motion to "receive" the report was according to her instructions. The report went to the standing committee on Privileges and Elections. It will be reported back into the congress next Friday.

Awaited With Interest.

The report of the Montana matter has been awaited with the keenest interest. Mrs. Weed's vindication before the committee on Saturday night was merely announced, but nobody knew the details of the findings except members of the national board. They were made known today by the report. "The facts," as they were reported this morning, were as follows:

Facts in Case.

In the late congress a certain State was represented by only one of the five voters who had the right to be present in the congress and vote for the State officers.

This delegate was seated in the congress and challenged in every ballot taken in the congress up to the last day of the congress. On the last day of the congress, in accordance with Article VI, section 1, of the U. S. D. A. R. constitution, she cast the ballot which elected the State regent and the State vice regent of her State.

This election was reported to the vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters, who certified to it as correct, and that officer reported the State's election to the fourteenth continental congress, under the provision of Article VI, section 1.

Upon the announcement of this election the following incident took place: A delegate from another State arose upon the floor of the house, and upon being recognized by the chair, made the following statement, followed by "Madam President: I have a letter from one of the chapters of the (State) house elected to the vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters. I think there is a letter which one of the delegates here has from another chapter in—"

"(No action taken.)"

Motion to Confirm.

President general—A motion is in order to ratify the election of the State regents and the State vice regents."

Mrs. Peck—I move that the elections of the State regents and the State vice regents be confirmed.

Mrs. DeLafayette—I second the motion.

President general—The motion is upon confirming the elections of the State regents and the State vice regents. All those in favor of ratifying these elections will please say "aye," those opposed, "no." The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it, and the elections of the State regents and the State vice regents are confirmed.

Upon this statement of fact as to the action of the continental congress in an actual case, the following constitutional points arise:

1. A State's election having been com-

(Continued on Third Page.)

WOMEN WHO ARE CLOSELY IDENTIFIED WITH THE D. A. R.



**TILLMAN PRODS
THE COMMITTEE
ON ELECTIONS**

Wants Resolution Investigating Campaign Contributions Acted Upon.

In taking up his resolution asking that the Senate Committee on Finance be directed to make an investigation as to whether national banks make contributions to political campaign funds, Senator Tillman, on the Senate floor today said that he was going to press this question upon the Senate until such time as he was satisfied that something was going to be done for its legislation to prevent a continuance of the practice.

He claimed that it was apparent that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was slow in making the investigation asked for over two months ago. Senator Foraker took exception to this statement, claiming that it was not in a spirit of apathy that they had not reported on the bill, seeking to provide the legislative remedy for the situation, but that it was because of pressing business.

Mr. Tillman sent to the desk to have read a statement made by James W. Green, of New York, in which the writer alleged that in 1896 a bank in Pittsburgh, of which Senator Knox was one of the directors, was a contributor to the first McKinley campaign fund.

The statement also pointed out that several other banks had been contributors to the subsequent campaign funds, and that it was a general practice among banks to follow such custom. As to the reading of the statements, Senator Tillman said that he was not satisfied with the action of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that he was going to try another committee, though he doubted very much if he would obtain better results.

OPERATORS PREPARING FORMAL STATEMENT

NEW YORK, April 17.—The anthracite coal operators meet this afternoon, at the Jersey Central Building, to draft the formal reply to John Mitchell's latest proposal for arbitration. The reply will contain a flat refusal of Mitchell's proposition, and will give at length the reasons why the operators' form of arbitration should be adopted.

The operators, in order that their position may be plainly understood, purpose going over the reasons and causes of their stand in their controversy very fully and carefully.

LEWIS DECLINES TO CALL THE JUDGE'S BLUFF

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—Corporation Counsel J. Hamilton Lewis declines, with thanks, to find out whether Judge Humphrey is "four-flushing" in the alternative decree promulgated at Springfield yesterday. The colonel is given his choice of going to jail for sixty days or dropping the suit in the State courts against the Alton Waterworks company, and he is going to drop the suit.

The doctory lawyer thinks that maybe the court has not "got the cards," but the expense of finding out is too high.

Mr. Lewis advised his clients to withdraw the suit in the State courts, and file them before Judge Humphrey, from whose decision appeal can be taken, should it be unsatisfactory, and the case thus be disposed of in the higher courts.

Pastor Russell.

Belasco Theater, Sunday, 22nd, 3 p. m.—Adv.



**ONE VICTIM DEAD;
FIVE ARE INJURED
IN AUTO SMASH**

Lawyer Wright Killed in
Wreck Near Mill-
ville, N. J.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 17.—A shocking automobile accident occurred one mile above this city at 1 o'clock this morning, with the result that Robert J. Wright, a rising young lawyer of Philadelphia, lies dead in Wetherby's receiving rooms.

The injured are: Frank H. Mullin, of Philadelphia, leg horribly bruised. Thomas J. Meagher, of Philadelphia, contusions of face and head, and shoulder sprained. Roy Fancost, of Vineland, arm broken. Chauffeur's assistant, of Wildwood, arm broken.

Miss Sadie Murphree, of Millville, back wrenched. Wright, with Frank H. Mullin and Thomas J. Meagher, were in Cape May yesterday closing out a real estate deal.

The accident was caused by the chauffeur's effort to avoid a horse that was being recklessly driven. In turning out the auto struck the carriage, overturning it, and was itself overturned. Everyone in the car was thrown out.

The chauffeur alone was uninjured, and as soon as he regained his feet he said that the penalty for the motorist if we fail to kill every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business, was disclosed by the Armstrong committee.

DEMENTT'S ATTORNEY MUST ARGUE FOR NEW TRIAL

Notice was given Campbell Carrington, the attorney for Frank Dementt, today, by Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given that he would be required to appear in the Police Court Thursday morning to argue the motion for a new trial on the ground of insanity, which was filed by the attorney for the defense last week.

The district attorney hopes to be able to have the court overrule the motion, so that the penalty for the crime tried in the Police Court may be imposed. Judge Kimball still believes that if he is justified in imposing the penalty that he can make it much more severe than the one year, which is the maximum in ordinary cases of assault.

GALLINGER INTRODUCES HIGH LICENSE BILL

Senator Gallinger introduced in the Senate today a bill increasing the license for the selling of intoxicating liquors at wholesale \$750 a year, and retail \$1,500 a year, for the District of Columbia. In the retail license it is required that every hotel, tavern, barroom, or other place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall obtain the \$1,500 license.

APACHE CHIEF GERONIMO REPORTED TO BE DYING

LAWTON, Okla., April 17.—The old Apache warrior, Geronimo, is critically ill at his home on Fort Sill reservation. He is seventy-six years of age, and is living with his wife, to whom he was married last Christmas.

Members of his tribe declared today that the old chief could live only a few days.

MEAT SALES FALL OFF OWING TO COAL STRIKE

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 17.—Clerks and other attaches of butcher shops here were suspended today, owing to almost no sales of meat to the miners, due to the coal strike.

Special Train to Annapolis, Interment

Paul Jones' body, Tuesday, April 24, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Express leaves station, Sixth and B streets, 12:15 p. m.; returning, leaves Annapolis about 4:30 p. m., at close of exercises. Regular train, connecting at Odenton for Annapolis, leaves 12:35 p. m.—Adv.



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LAST EDITION

PRESIDENT URGES CONGRESS TO PASS INSURANCE BILL

Warmly Indorses District
Measure Now in
the House.

MODEL FOR COUNTRY

Plain Duty to Prevent
Abuses by Strong Uni-
form Law.

President Roosevelt this afternoon sent the following message to Congress, advocating the passage of the insurance law for the District of Columbia, recently introduced by the convention, which embodies the recommendations made by the State insurance convention held in Chicago in February:

"I herewith transmit the report and recommendations, with accompanying papers, of the insurance convention, which met in February last, at Chicago. The convention was called because of the extraordinary disclosures of wrongful insurance methods recently made by the Armstrong legislative committee of the State of New York; the suggestion that it should be called coming to me originally from Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, through Commissioner of Insurance Thomas D. O'Brien, of the State. The convention consisted of about 100 governors, attorneys general, and commissioners of insurance of the States and Territories of the Union.

Uniform Law Desired.

"The convention was seeking to accomplish uniformity of insurance legislation throughout the States and Territories, and as a prime step toward this purpose decided to secure the enactment by the Congress of the United States of a proper insurance code for the District of Columbia, which would serve as a model for the several States. Before adjournment, the convention appointed a committee of three attorneys general and twelve commissioners of insurance of the various states to prepare and have presented to the Congress a bill which should embody the features of the insurance laws of the States. The committee recently met in Chicago, and in thorough and painstaking fashion sought to prepare a bill which should be at once protective of policyholders and fair and just to insurance companies, and which should prevent the graver evils and abuses of the business, and at the same time forestall any wild or drastic legislation which would be harmful to the business. The proposed bill is discussed at length in the accompanying letter by Superintendent Thomas E. Drake, of the Department of Insurance in the District of Columbia.

Faith in the Convention.

"I very earnestly hope that the Congress at its earliest opportunity will enact this bill into law, with such changes as its wisdom may dictate. I have no expert familiarity with the business, but I have entire faith in the right judgment and single-minded purpose of the insurance convention which met at Chicago, and of the committee of that convention, which formulated the measure herein advocated. We are not to be pardoned if we fail to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business, and as disclosed by the Armstrong committee.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

TILLMAN CHARGES MAY FAIL THROUGH BARNES' Confirmation With- out Senate Inquiry Now Thought Probable.

It is probable that the nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes to be postmaster of Washington, which was confirmed without any investigation of the Tillman charges. That is, unless Senator Tillman is able to get a vote in the executive session of the Senate authorizing a public investigation, and this he will hardly be able to do.

Senator Carter of Montana, chairman of the subcommittee of the Senate judicial committee, directed by the whole committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Barnes, was at the White House today. He did not state what was the subject of his conference with the President, but it is believed that they talked about the Barnes case.

"The subcommittee will examine any of the witnesses named by Senator Tillman, but the examination will not be public; there will be no stenographer, no one will be summoned before the committee," said Senator Carter. "We have no authority without direction of the Senate to make a hearing public. We are acting for the Senate in legislative session, not for the Senate in legislative session."

HIGH WATER HANDICAPS SEARCH FOR GIRL'S BODY

Search for the body of Miss Elizabeth Wood, who was drowned at Long Beach, Va., on Friday afternoon, was resumed by police of the Harbor Police today, but without success.

The police boat Vigilant was again far as the Three Sisters and the police looked on the surface of the water for the body, but did not venture into the strong current in the salt water from which the grappling net was dragged. It is said the police will wait until the current diminishes, and the water falls a great deal before work can be done in row boats.

We Move Anything

Merchants' Transfer & Storage